

SPORTS



Nearly 1,500 ski fans attended the traditional race for the prizes of Nikolai Manzhosov, a skiing veteran from Odintsovo. Enthusiasts from the capital and its suburbs, as well as from Bryansk, Volograd and Voronezh, Orel, Penza and Sretov, Smolensk, Tula and other places gathered on the last day of the passing year on a scenic clearing of this Moscow Region area.

At the signal of a starter clad as Father Frost they set off. Grigory Kurnev from Kemerovo Region won the 30 km race, while Muscovite Nadezhda Leonova won the women's race.

But a most hilarious applause went to his oldest member of the race, 81-year-old Muscovite Alexander Galitsin. In pre-war years the veteran competed in races together with Manzhosov. But in this race which is organized on the initiative of the latter, he competed for the first time and is very glad that he got to the finish.

Waiting for the participants on tables at the end of the race were New Year presents. You choose where you come in the finish.

Photo by Sergei Presukov

Arduous marathon rally

The seventh superdifficult marathon rally Paris-Alger-Dakar, which started off with a pre-New Year prologue, has not yet shown all its pitfalls, but the judges have already muddled the first results. First they announced the seven-kilometer speed race was won by Pierre Larivière and Bernard Giroix of France who drove a full-drive Lada car, but later ruled in favour of Audi-driving Bernard Barniche and Alain Mehe,惊异 they were let down by their stopwatch. Such mistakes were made in the previous races, too.

Nearly 1,500 professionals and amateurs driving 350 cars, 150 motorcycles and 50 lorries will have to cover 8,700 miles of African desert, including mountain passes, sand dune seas and hard-to-access Sibera and other parts where only camels can pass. For many miles the participants will have to be guided by compass.

On balance to cover 12,000 kilometers (7,500 miles) until January 22 to finish in Dakar the entrants will have to make up to 190 kilometers an hour.

Among full-drive Toyotas, Mitsubishihs, Range Rovers and Land Rovers there are 15 French crews driving Soviet-made Lada-Niva cars fielded by several companies. In the previous Paris-Alger-Dakar rallies French crews driving such cars often ended up in the top three.

Boris MIKHAILOV

Guy Lefleur leaves hockey

The star of the Montreal Canadiens Guy Lefleur, a favourite of hockey fans here left active hockey. The "Gazette" of Montreal believes that age has finally done what dentists of many teams failed to do for many years: Guy Lefleur has been stopped.

Lefleur's name is linked with the rise of the Montreal Canadiens in the seventies. Today, the 33-year-old veteran who

figured in the National Hockey League for 14 seasons has announced that he is parting with professional hockey. At a press conference in Montreal, Guy Lefleur, trying to check his tears, said: I am done. I have no more strength for hockey. I can no longer play as I used to.

It is reported that Lefleur has to his credit 510 goals and 728 goal passes in 961 games he played for the NHL.

Prize
for champion

World chess champion, Anatoly Karpov, has won his tenth Oscar as the best chess player of the year in a traditional survey run by the Yugoslav newspaper, "Vjesnik", which also deemed Soviet Grandmasters Gari Kasparov, Alexander Belovskiy and Mihail Tal.

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"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

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MOSCOW NEWS

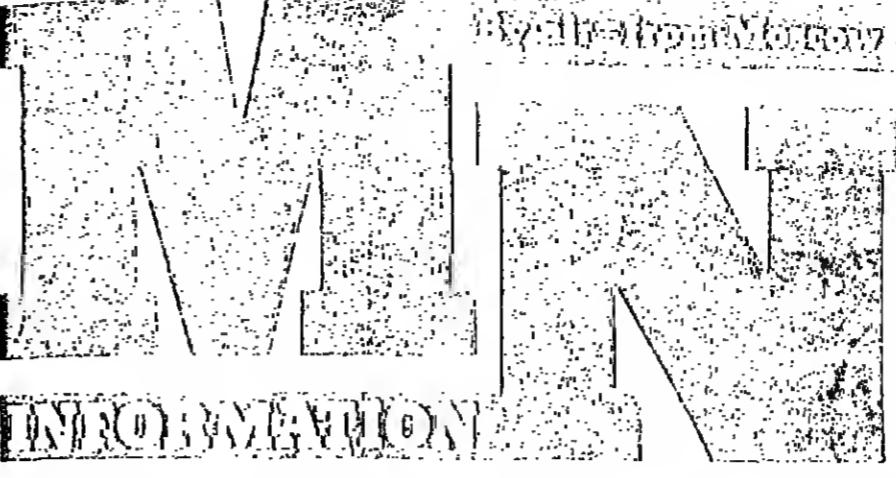
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MN INFORMATION No. 1

Vietnam children said millions of their peers in the United States wanted to live in peace with the Soviet people. In 1979, Soviet Young Pioneers and schoolchildren told them about their participation in various peace activities. In the USSR, they showed that American guests gave speeches and drawings depicting the way they see a peaceful future of our planet, the future which, even today, they are fighting for.

At their first meeting the delegates elected member of the Front National Leadership Carter, N.



LITOVCHENKO—PLAYER OF THE YEAR

In a traditional survey carried by the "Football-Hockey" weekly among sports writers for the 21st time, 21-year-old Canadian Litovchenko, Dnepropetrovsk Dnep football club captain, was voted the player of the year.

This is the first Dnep player to be such honored. Although the title went in players of seven clubs.

Running up was Leningrad

Zenit goalkeeper Mika Bilyukov, while Moscow Spartak midfield player Yuri Gulyayev came third.

Dating back to 1974, the contest yearly. It was won by Kiev Dynamo low-table Shchukin, and twice Valery Yushchenko and Eduard Streltsov (both from Mogo Torpedo). Roman Shengelya, Tbilisi Dynamo also received on two occasions.

Race on the New Year night

Carlos Lopez of Portugal won the traditional Corrida São Silvestre race held on New Year night in the Brazilian town of São Paulo. Finishing far ahead of his rivals he covered 12,600 metres of a course along the central streets of the city in 36 min 45 sec. This is his second

win since 1972. The race which starts in the last minutes of the old year finishes in the new.

The winner of the women's race was Rose Mota, also from Portugal. This is her second.

The race, which lasts 8,000 metres, was a joust race, the 60th in the count.

MATCH EMBLEM NEEDS UPDATING

Anatoly Karpov was leading Carr Kasparyan 5-1 in the world title chess match. The 26th and 37th games were drawn. The former record of 11 days 22 games was registered in the 1970 title match in Manila.

During them—Karpov 73½

and Karparyan 71½

less.

After the match was played back in 1984 and the latter already this year.

In nearly four months of the last year the rivals talked to each other marionette contention, even though the world champion made as many as 1,153 moves and his opponent 1,159, and both spent nearly the same time poni-

dering them—Karpov 73½

and Karparyan 71½

less.

After the match was played back in 1984 and the latter already this year.

Incidentally, journalists have noticed that the match needs updating, for

shows only the year 1984.

Viktor DANILOV

clerk observer

celebrates

20th anniversary

of the

PDPA

HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

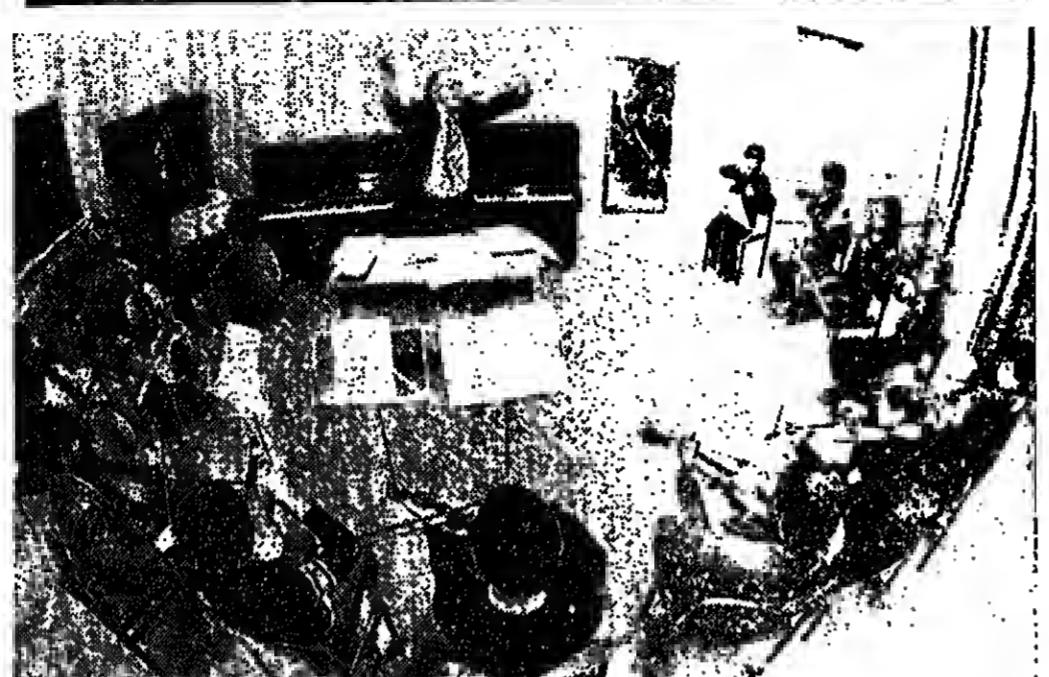
A NEW TELEVISION CENTRE IN TASHKENT, THE CAPITAL OF THE UZBEK REPUBLIC (CENTRAL ASIA) AND A 375-METRE TOWER HAVE INCREASED ALMOST TWICE THE RANGE OF CONFIDENT RECEPTION OF TELECASTS. Four programmes, two from Moscow, and two local are available. The quality will be improved, and there will be more exchange of television programmes between Uzbekists and neighbouring republics.

THE FIRST VOLUME OF "THE HISTORY OF THE KIRGHIZ SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLIC" HAS BEEN PUBLISHED. The five-volume fundamental treatise embraces the period from earliest time to date. This is the third publication of "The History of Kirghizia". It contains the latest information on archaeological excavations and numerous studies. Scientists and scholars in the republic did much to select, examine and critically reassess the available material. For the first time, they have succeeded in answering one of the most intricate questions about the origin of the Kirghiz nation.

Irrigation construction in Turkmenia

The Karakum Desert which occupies most of Turkmenia (Soviet Central Asia) has become an important reserve so far as expansion of arable tracts of land bears in mind. In the past year alone ameliorators have turned to land farmers nearly twenty thousand hectares of irrigated and developed fellow lands. For the first time, three thousand desel

WORLD WITHOUT MUSIC IS POOR



Attention! Let us begin. Vladimir Simchenkov at a rehearsal of the school's symphony orchestra.

Vladimir Simchenkov is one of those people who dedicate not only working hours, but their entire life to music. He began to music, he was more precise, musical training for children, which is just educating a person, but bringing him up. This idea conceived by the Soviet teacher Sakhominsky is very close to Vladimir Simchenkov.

He is the principal of Music School No. 66 in one of the Moscow's new residential areas known as Cheryomushki. His directorship is nothing exceptional as there are numerous musical schools, clubs and studios in the Soviet capital. But there is one special thing. So far as his vocation is concerned, Simchenkov has travelled a longer and more difficult journey along the road of life. He was left without parental care during the war

lands have been made arable in the Kazandzhik Steppes (west of the republic) where water from the Amudarya has been flowing along the Karakum Canal.

Within the sixty years of its existence, Turkmenia has become one of the leading republics in the Soviet Union with respect to irrigated farming.

The reconstruction (since

1925) of the old irrigation network, new irrigation systems and seventeen water reservoirs have made it possible to double the area under crops. It now exceeds one million hectare.

Until 1990, irrigated area in the Turkmen republic will again increase nearly half as much. Construction will continue of the Kerakum Canal, and also

of the 200-kilometre Tashkent Canal in the north of the republic.

In the near future, on the fields of the Tashkent oasis alone, nearly one million tonnes of cotton will be grown annually.

A new lease of life will be given here to vast tracts of lands irrigated in the older days and on which it is planned to establish major rice farms.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

A QUESTIONNAIRE FOR MILLIONS

Between January 2 and 11, the Soviet Union carried out its first socio-demographic sampling of the population, writes the newspaper SELSKAYA ZHIZN. The informant thus obtained enables comparisons to be made of the changes that have occurred in the population since the 1970 census. The information is about the numerical and qualitative composition of families, the educational level of the citizens, national and age composition of the population, their means of livelihood and other relevant information.

The minor census will provide quite a lot of useful knowledge about processes taking place in the country-side, such as migration of the population.

In the minor census, all grown-ups aged 18 and above were asked what they considered the top priority among seven socio tasks being ticked. Improvements in the provision of daily and domestic services, food supplies, medical services, social security, transport facilities, housing conditions, and wider range and higher quality of manufactured goods in the shops.

The polling embraced live per cent of the population. To process the material 44 local computer centres have been set up while the Main Computer Centre of the USSR Board of Statistics will sum up the results.

RESERVES OF THE FAR EAST

The fishing industry in the Far East accounts for forty per cent of the national catch landed. What are the opportunities for further growth there? Salomo answers to the positive, writes the newspaper PRAVDA.

Scientists at the Pacific Research Institute of Fishing Management and Oceanography have carried out a detailed exploration of biological resources of the Far Eastern seas to prove the genuineness of these resources. As a result of many years of fish protection measures and strict regulation of fishing, schools of fish and the numbers of marine animals here have started to in-

crease. For example, such quantities of pollock, as are found now in the Okhotsk and Bering seas, have not been previously observed. As for the famous Pacific salmon, which used to be the pride of the Far Eastern fishermen, their second revival has started. The resources of the Kamchatka crab in the Western shell of the Kamchatka Peninsula have also almost completely recovered. There have also been increases in the populations of sea trout, silver and whitefish. The population of the sea trout is also on the increase.

In the faculties and clinics eight Soviet medical sanitary expeditions went to Mongolia, where they carried out a most invaluable work in the fight against the wide-spread diseases.

National medical centres have been trained in the USSR. The medical department of the Mongolian State University and later the Medical Institute, on their establishment in its own right, have trained more than two thousand doctors.

This base can be replenished by fish and marine organisms which have not been previously used or have been caught in insufficient quantities.

The resources of some of these are really considerable. In essence, such stocks as brown algae, and the ocean crab are actually untouched. Baltimore show that it is possible, without going too far into the ocean, to double the quantity of catch.

NAMED AFTER PAVEL SHASTIN

Reporting that assembly of medical equipment has started in the new blocks of a clinical hospital named after Pavel Shastin, in the capital of the Mongolian People's Republic, Ulan Bator, the newspaper MOSKOVSKIY KOMOSOLOETS writes:

In Mongolia you would not find a single medical worker who does not know the name of this Soviet doctor.

Thousands of Mongolians were treated by him when he was still alive. To hundreds of Mongolian doctors, paramedical personnel, nurses, he was a wise and experienced instructor and a "bigash" — teacher. That is precisely why the name of Pavel Shastin has struck such particularly deep roots in that country. In Ulan Bator his monument has been erected while the best clinic in the republic has been named after him.

MAKING MINE WORK EASY

The automatic orientable iron which controls the vertical motion of the conveyor belt developed by Belorussian experts (at the west of the USSR) is being about radical improvements in miners' work.

This system gives the loader a definite speed control without descending the face. The work of the iron can be controlled by sensors. Its sensors report back un-specified obstacles. Thus such automatic iron will replace the wet over 1,000 miners and will increase productivity by 20%.

Many miners released labour-intensive operations complete courses and big loads automatic and others will work at new rates of expanding industries.

More than 100 new auto transfer lines have been produced at the plants and 18 plant shops have been comprehensively.

Soviet-Polish AN-28

The first standard & plane, a new Soviet-Polish production, has arrived to tests by Aeroflot.

Of Soviet design, it is at the aircraft factory in Poland, which has so far been making AN-28s used in 40 various spheres of national economy.

Like the AN-2, the AN-28 multipurpose plane with a small propeller. This is the necessary flight speed is twice that of the carrying capacity is great. It makes longer non-stop flights.

All airports today use AN-2 planes are also getting ready to establish major rice farms.

The work of three clinics representative of the dynasty is an example of the great assistance rendered to the public health services of Mongolia by Soviet doctors, the newspaper remarks.

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PREDICTING THE FUTURE THROUGH THE PAST

In the summer of 1985 a Soviet glaciological expedition will drill the deepest well in south-east Siberia. They will penetrate the layer of ice to the depth of 600 to 700 metres, reports the newspaper IZVESTIYA.

The Spitsbergen Archipelago has been chosen for wells because it is a key region for exploitation of glaciological regime in the entire European sector of Arctic, writes "Izvestiya". Its glaciers are seriously indicators of weather changes and the constant low pressure dominating here, like in a huge refrigerator, ensure reliable storage of meteorological information.

The programme of the Soviet glaciological expedition to last till the end of the 80s. The main task is to study the glaciological hydrodynamic regime, the purpose of reconstructing the climate of the past millennium and the compilation of this basis of long-term weather forecasts.

Upon completion of the global regularities in the Ocean's climatic changes, scientists will try to determine how the present tendency towards a warmer world will develop and also take into account the impact of human activity on the environment. This finally has allowed it to be recommended as a teaching aid at schools.

HOME NEWS

Science and technology

SEA CURRENTS AND MINERALS

A new method for measuring the speed of sea currents developed by a group of Soviet scientists may help decipher many blank spots of the World Ocean. They have found out that the peculiarities of the distribution of speed and direction of currents at various depths reveal a vast area of pockets of minerals on the sea bottom. Experiments were held in Lake Onega and the Gulf of Riga to the Baltic.

Loaders installed aboard a moving ship by Karel and Leopold researchers registered full information on the speed of the current along the entire route set at all depths simultaneously, using sound waves which minutely regulate the slight changes in the current. The speed of the ship itself affected in no way the accuracy of measurement, being negligible compared with the speed of 1.5 km per sec at which sound travels in seawater.

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Places to visit



I have become so much used to Klin that I cannot imagine myself to another place, wrote Russian composer Pyotr Tchaikovsky.

Klin is one of the centres of the history of musical culture. Visiting it one cannot but call the house of the Russian musical wizard, the House-Museum of Tchaikovsky. The teacher of many world composers lived there early in the 90s of the 19th century.

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ENTERTAINMENT

'The Legend of Love'

In May last year, visitors to the 8th Tashkent International Film Festival at Asia, Africa and Latin America viewed the premiere of the feature film, 'The Legend of Love' made by the Uzbekfilm Studios in conjunction with Eaglefilms at India. The jury of the festival awarded the film an honorary diploma. Now this film is on all Moscow cinema theatres.

Uzbekfilm established its first contacts with Eaglefilms in 1968, says the director of the film, Leif Fariziev. At that time our studio was working on the 'Sunrise Over the Ganges', a film about Indian public representatives travelling to Moscow to meet Lenin. We organize the on-the-spot filming, we approached Eaglefilms for assistance. The Indian colleagues did all they could to ensure the successful shooting of the scenes.

Cooperation with Indian film makers continued when we were working on 'Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves', a coproduction



A still from the film.

In 1982, we embarked on another joint production, 'The Legend of Love'. The authors of the scenario based it on a 15th-century legend by the Indian poet, S. F. Shek. It is about an Uzbek youth from Samarkand who fell in love with an Indian girl after he saw her portrait on a jar brought from India. In order to find his love, the youth embarks on a long and dangerous journey. He

lived in India for several years before he started to realize that remote and strange country could become very close to him, since his people had hearts open to kindness and great love.

Today, we are getting ready for another coproduction. Negotiations are drawing to a close be-

20th-century unaffected, mysterious ballerina

(Continued from page 1)

Sylphide... Whatever part I danced, Yelena says, I approached them through my own vision of life, my own feelings. Otherwise the audience would never believe what I danced...

In 1961 Yelena retired from the stage and dedicated herself to coaching. This is my second life in art, which is, perhaps, no less important than the first, she says. Now I feel a responsibility which is twice as great — for myself and for those to whom I am trying to pass on my personal experience.

The names of her pupils are internationally known: Yekaterina Maximova, Nina Timofeyeva, Svetlana Adyrkayeva, Lyudmila Samoylova. The programme, 'Tribute to Yelena', danced by Bolshoi soloists, led by Vladimir Vasilyev, is another token of profound respect and gratitude to her great art. Vladimir Vasilyev, by the way, can also be classed as her pupil. His success in Italy and France, Argentina and Uruguay.



Pictured here are "Portrait of Darya Karavay" and "A Boy With a Flower" by unknown artists of the 19th century.

PORTRAITS FROM RUSSIAN PROVINCE

Izobrazitelnoye Iskusstvo Publishers recently came out with an album, "18th-19th-Century Portraits From Yaroslavl". It contains materials of an exhibition held under the same title in 1980 from the collections of many museums in the Yaroslavl Region.

The compilers of the album are art historian, Irina Rydorova, and art restorer, Savely Yampolskikh.

Why were their interest aroused by works of Yaroslavl masters? It has so happened historically that in the museums of the Yaroslavl Region, one of the central ones in the Russian Federation, are gathered particularly big collections of canvases by local artists of the 18th and the first half of the 19th centuries. Most of them found their way there from the minor houses and estates where Yaroslavl masters worked, creating family portrait galleries.

FACTS and EVENTS

A gift from collector

Cinemas. The first prize went to the Soviet film "Quarantine" (directed by Ilya Frenz) at the 14th International Children's Film Festival held in the city of Avellino (Italy). The diploma received by Ilya Frenz reads: Accompanied with fine music, the film describes, convincingly and poetically, the adventures of a little girl who, left without the care of grown-ups, begins to realize how complex the surrounding world is.

Opera. The masterpiece of the Russian operatic art, "The Queen of Spades" by Tchaikovsky has been staged at the Bavarian National Opera in Munich with the participation of well-known singers of the Moscow Bolshoi Theatre: Yelena Obraztsova, Vladimir Alenov, Lyubov Shamchuk, Tamara Sinyavskaya, and Alexander Voroshilov.

The author of the production is Isaak Shereyev, chief director, of the Moscow Stendalovsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre. It was the first time the opera was sung in Russian in West Germany.

WHAT'S ON!

January 12-14

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WEATHER